

MANCHUS LOSE IN PITCHED BATTLE

Chinese Republicans at Hankow Inflict Loss of Seven Hundred Men and Destroy Two Trains.

LAN-CHAU MUTINY ENDED

Washington to Decide To-day Whether Troops Shall Be Moved from the Philippines to Guard the Peking Railway.

Peking, Jan. 5.—Seven hundred imperial troops are reported to have been killed or wounded on Thursday in a battle near Hankow. The imperial forces were evacuating the city when two of their trains were destroyed. From these trains one thousand troops, independent of their commanders, were making an effort to return to Hankow. The revolutionists, however, attacked them vigorously, inflicting heavy losses.

This information reached Peking to-day in a consular report from Hankow. The report added that there was a conference in Hankow to-day between the imperialists and revolutionists, but that no agreement was reached.

It is believed here that the fighting will be resumed to-morrow. Government reinforcements are being rushed toward Hankow over the Tien-Tsin Railway. The imperial commander reports a battle near Iwang-Pai, a short distance north of Hankow.

The three thousand imperial government troops ordered from Pao-Ting and Shih Kai-Chung for the suppression of the mutiny of Chinese troops at Lan-Chau arrived there last night. There was considerable fighting in the city during the night. The telegraph lines were cut and the mail train suspended until noon to-day.

The mutineers have now been subdued and punished and order has been completely restored.

The imperial government troops are now concentrating at Lan-Chau for the purpose of maintaining order and making preparations to meet a possible landing of revolutionists from Canton.

The revolutionary committees have issued a warning to Cantonese officials here that they must leave the government service. Otherwise their homes will be destroyed. Many of them are resigning their posts and departing from Peking.

There is a marked revival of uneasiness in Northern China. The imperial government is circulating full reports of the negotiations with the rebels at Shanghai, showing that the revolutionists resent the Premier's determination not to accept Tang Shao-yi's arrangements in regard to the national convention to decide on the future form of government of China.

Premier Yuan-Shih-kai and Dr. Wu Ting-fang, realizing that telegraphic negotiations are unsatisfactory, are now trying to persuade each other to visit the rival headquarters and conclude an agreement.

Consular telegrams received here from Chung-King state that at Chang-Tu, the capital of the province of Sze-Chuen, the greatest disorder prevailed. According to these telegrams, Chao-Erh-feng, Viceroy of the province, who was reported yesterday to have recaptured Chung-Tu, took refuge in his official residence on December 20, but the revolutionaries seized and executed him as well as the general of the imperial troops.

One hundred and forty foreigners left Chung-King for Peking yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Within the next twenty-four hours the State Department expects to determine whether it will call upon the War Department to dispatch troops from the Philippines to China. Except for the location guard of marines at Peking, America is not represented in the international force that has been assembled along the line of the railway from Peking to Chih Wang-tao, the winter entrance to the Chinese capital, Tien-Tsin, the summer entrance, now being looked for.

The State Department has held that the only treaty obligation imposed upon the powers was to maintain the line of communication by rail between Peking and the sea. So far this policy duty has been performed by detachments of German, Japanese, Russian and British troops.

The time has now come, however, when other nations feel that it is incumbent upon the United States to furnish part of the police force. To the United States was assigned that part of the railroad between Tang-Shao and Lan-Chau, and the question has been repeatedly asked of Minister Calhoun by one of the interested powers whether his government was willing to meet its obligations. The officials of the State Department do not see how they can escape the performance of a plain duty imposed by treaty.

To remove all doubt, however, Minister Calhoun has been instructed to confer further with his diplomatic colleagues, and if it should appear that there is a general wish on the part of the other powers that the police guards along the railways should be strengthened, the necessary troops will be furnished from the Philippines.

The transport Thomas is in Manila Harbor, and within twenty-four hours of the receipt of orders from Washington could carry a full regiment of veteran troops. The General Staff long ago worked out the plans necessary for the embarkation of these troops, their quartering in China, their maintenance for an indefinite period and the establishment of lines of communication.

Stately and Comely Will Be Memorial to Great Lincoln

Henry Bacon has designed, in honor of the famous Civic Leader, a structure that will loom up even among Washington's beautiful edifices.

Read about it in To-morrow's Tribune

KAISER'S HORROR OF WAR

Has Friendliest Feelings for England, Says Lord Lansdale.

London, Jan. 5.—The Earl of Lansdale, in an interview printed to-day in "The Daily News," declared himself unable to say whether Emperor William is coming to England shortly, but expresses the hope that he will be seen here during the present year.

With reference to Anglo-German relations, Lord Lansdale says he believes it will take some years to live down the feeling created recently by the Moroccan situation. If the Emperor, he remarks, had not been resolved from the first not to have war it would have been difficult for any Cabinet to resist. But the Emperor, Lord Lansdale adds, is above all a man of peace, with a horror of war, and is actuated by the friendliest feelings toward England.

"HEART BROKEN," 'TIS SAID

Widow Sends Son to Study in Europe—Dies, Grief Stricken.

"Broken heart" is the diagnosis by which friends of Mrs. Clementine Gilbert, of No. 14 West 100th street, account for her death yesterday afternoon in Mrs. Henrietta Behrens's grocery store, at No. 17 West 100th street.

Mrs. Gilbert was a widow, and had been grieving incessantly since her son Paul went to Naples three months ago to complete his education in architecture.

Mrs. Gilbert advised her son to go, but was lonely after his departure, especially for the first three weeks, when he was on the ocean and she received no mail from him.

When she entered the store yesterday morning Mrs. Behrens, a close friend, remarking that she looked careworn. She went into the store again in the afternoon, and as Mrs. Behrens greeted her she sank to the floor. Dr. Oler was summoned from the J. Hood Wright Hospital, but she was dead when he arrived.

MINERS THREATEN STRIKE

Nation-Wide Movement May Begin in England on March 1.

London, Jan. 5.—A ballot of coal miners will be taken next week to decide whether notice shall be given of a national strike, to take place on March 1. The leaders of the Miners' Federation are against a walkout being declared, but it is predicted that they will be outvoted by the men who desire to secure a stated minimum wage.

The Right Hon. William Abraham, Member of Parliament for Glamorgan-shire, Wales, who is the son of a working collier, says a strike would give the American coal mine owners an opportunity for wholesale exports to England.

END OF LOCKOUT IN SIGHT

Basis of Agreement Reached in Lancashire Cotton Dispute.

Manchester, Jan. 5.—Sir George R. Askwith, the Board of Trade's mediator in the settlement of industrial disputes, conferred to-day with representatives of the Lancashire cotton mills and their employees in an endeavor to bring about peace in the cotton mill lockout.

The conference was productive of a basis of agreement, which, however, requires ratification by the masters and the unions.

The trouble in question began last week on the resumption of activity after the Christmas bank holiday, when 2,500 operatives at Accrington refused to work with three non-unionists. A lockout was declared and the movement spread rapidly to other towns, till some 200,000 workers were affected.

The operatives in every case demanded formal recognition of their unions, this naturally implying the exclusion of non-unionists from employment. Their demands were met by instituting a lockout wherever the entire liberty of action of the employer was threatened.

Any young man can get rich, can succeed in business, if he saves; if he has a definite and honest purpose, and is so filled with the spirit that work becomes to him a hard labor and becomes a privilege.

Look at things with optimism in your heart. Go into some small business and work to make it into a big one.

CHAMP CLARK ILL IN BED

Speaker Has Severe Cold, and Pneumonia Is Feared.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Speaker Champ Clark, who had fought off a severe cold since his return from his Western trip, was forced to take to his bed to-day. It is feared that he is threatened with pneumonia, but his physicians hope that this can be averted. He presided in the House to-day, but when he returned to his home he was compelled to retire.

His trip to-night may be well out in a few days, but his family and physicians are taking no chances.

TWO TONG LEADERS SHOT IN LOCAL FEUD

On Leongs Invade the Rooms of Hip Sings, in Pell Street, During Big Game.

ONE DEAD, ONE DYING

Muffled Men Come Into Place and Make Reprisal for Killing in Cleveland—Several Arrests Made.

After nearly two years of peace and quiet, the tong war opened up in Chinatown again last night, and the On Leongs "got" the president and the vice-president of the Hip Sings, Lung Yu, the vice-president, received four of the five shots fired, and died within a few minutes, while Chong Pon Sing, the president, is in the Hudson Street Hospital with a bullet in his abdomen and hope of his recovery given up.

Mock Sing, twenty-five years old, and Eng Man, fifty-eight years old, two On Leongs, who said they lived on the top floor of No. 14 Mott street, the club rooms of the On Leong tong, were held by the police on the charge of homicide. Both men were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where Chong Pon Sing identified Mock Sing as the man by whom he had been shot. An hour later both were identified in the Elizabeth street police station by Leong Sun, of No. 16 Pell street, and Yung How, of No. 24 Pell street, two Hip Sings, as the men who had done the shooting.

The fight, if it could be called a fight, when all the firing was done by one side, took place in the Chu Luk Club, a gambling place run by Mock Duck at No. 21 Pell street. When the police reached the place they found seven Chinamen alive in the place, and all were arrested and held as material witnesses. They were Mock Duck, the proprietor, who is usually miles away when trouble occurs; Yung How, of No. 24 Pell street; Joe Hein, of No. 38 Pell street; Leong Sun, of No. 16 Pell street; Chin Ling Yuen, of No. 10 Pell street; How Yang, of No. 13 Pell street, and Lee Fong, of No. 36 Pell street.

Killings Made for Revenge.

The shooting last night was revenge for the killing of an On Leong in Cleveland on November 26. Early in November Leong Ong Yung, one of the big men in the Hip Sings here, went to Cleveland with another Chinaman. On the 26th of that month an On Leong was killed there and Leong Ong Yung's partner was charged with the crime. Since then the police and Chinatown habitués have been on the lookout for reprisals.

Last night was the favoring time. The cold had driven the loiterers from the streets and the gambling houses were filled. Mock Duck had started a new gambling club at No. 21 Pell street, convenient to the corner of Doyers street, which was again convenient to the arcade through from Mott street to the bloody arcade, and Lung Yu, vice-president of the Hip Sings, was dealing fan-tan for Mock Duck. It was a piece of luck that Chong Pon Sing, the president of the Hip Sings, should be gambling in Mock Duck's last night.

The steps in the arcade, halfway through from Mott to Doyers street, have been the dividing line between the hand of the On Leongs and the Hip Sings since Judge Foster made the treaty between the tongs, four years ago. Two years ago the line was forgotten, when the On Leongs crossed into the enemy's territory and "got" three of the Hip Sings. Last night it was unguarded and when the On Leongs crept up the steps they found no one between them and Doyers street. Also, there was no one in Doyers street to dispute the short dash of 150 feet from the bloody angle to Pell street.

Only two doors intervene between the corner of Pell and Doyers streets and the entrance to Mock Duck's Chu Luk Club. It is a narrow door opening into a vestibule less than four feet square, and from that there is another door into a second ante-chamber, some four by six feet. Then a third door leads into the gambling room. All this is for protection against the police, as in the daytime a Chinaman who pretends to know no English sits behind a half door in the second ante-chamber and sells dried vegetables and deals out information as to whether there will be gambling that night.

Shooting Interrupts Play. Play was high in Mock Duck's place last night and the guard was lax. Some of the big merchants of the Hip Sings were at the tables. Lung Yu, for his sins, was dealing at the first table by the door, and Chong Pon Sing was playing there, and the two talked of the affairs of the tong as they gambled. Mock Duck was in the centre of the room, generally supervising, while in a small side room under a couple of mattresses rested the artillery of the Hip Sings—two Colts' .45's, old navy guns.

The picture is completed in the Elizabeth street station, where Lieutenants Van Curen and Kenney discussed the weather with several policemen and the plainclothes men of the precinct.

The On Leongs, muffled in big coats, opened the door of the Chu Luk Club and found the guard with his back turned, watching the play in the big room. Right on the threshold they began to shoot. Two bullets caught Lung Yu in the chest, one in the left side of the neck and one in the right wrist. He fell forward across the table and was dead within a minute or two after the arrival of the ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital.

Chong Pon Sing was shot only once. The bullet went in his abdomen, and he fell to the floor.

There were no return shots fired. The Hip Sing revolvers were still under the mattress when the police came, with none of the On Leongs found outside of the big gambling room. There were three of them. Two were in the second ante-chamber and one was on the sidewalk.

Continued on second page.

PRINCIPALS IN THE OUTBREAK OF TONG WARFARE.

Sing Meck and Eng Man were arrested for shooting the president and vice-president of the Hip Sings. Leong Sun was held as a material witness.



A STRENUOUS CHRISTMAS

Longworth Says It's No Sinecure To Be a Son-in-Law.

HARD WORK AT OYSTER BAY

Had to Chop Down Three Trees and Walk Seventeen Miles—but "Never Again."

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 5.—That the mere passive state of being son-in-law to a strenuous father-in-law is far from a sinecure has long been appreciated by the more intimate colleagues of the Hon. Nicholas Longworth, member of the House of Representatives from Ohio, but the full extent to which such an unfortunate may be made to suffer has never been realized until now, for only since the gentle hand of time has touched with soothing grace his strained and weary muscles has the Hon. "Nick" consented to tell the true story of his Christmas at Oyster Bay.

With his normal misgivings lulled into fancied security by the holiday spirit, according to the son-in-law of the colonel, he accepted an invitation to spend Christmas at Sagamore Hill. The evening of his arrival, Christmas Eve, passed without untoward incident, and on Christmas morning he arose with the expectation of spending a day of rest and good cheer in the bosom of his distinguished father-in-law's family—but it was not to be.

No sooner had Mr. Longworth lighted his post-breakfast cigar and settled down for a comfortable, lazy forenoon than the colonel appeared, clad in riding breeches and leggings.

"Nick," he said, with his inimitable smile, "I'm not getting enough exercise. I'm not getting enough exercise. Let's go and chop down a few trees."

Unwilling to be called a quitter, Mr. Longworth extricated his somewhat rotund self from the depths of an easy chair and went.

"Following us came the seconds," says Mr. Longworth, as he relates the nearly pathetic story. "Each bore a newly sharpened axe, and we strode on until we came to a clump of eight trees, each as big as the colonel's thigh."

"Pick your four!" exclaimed the colonel, and with great care Mr. Longworth picked the four which looked the smaller. Then the two axemen started. In a few minutes the colonel's fall, and from that there is another door into a second ante-chamber, some four by six feet. Then a third door leads into the gambling room. All this is for protection against the police, as in the daytime a Chinaman who pretends to know no English sits behind a half door in the second ante-chamber and sells dried vegetables and deals out information as to whether there will be gambling that night.

Never before did I know I had so many muscles I never used," says Mr. Longworth mournfully, as he tells the story. "And every one of those muscles was so sore that I felt as if I'd been beaten from head to foot. I can tell you it was with infinite relief that I sank into that easy chair again and thought into that easy chair again and thought into that easy chair again."

A bountiful midday meal followed, and just as the sore and weary son-in-law was contemplating a nap the colonel appeared again.

"Nick," we've eaten so heartily we must have a little walk," he said with his blandest smile.

"Now, I couldn't admit I was a molly-coddle, could I?" says Mr. Longworth to his interested colleagues.

"Just a short walk; we'll take it leisurely," said the colonel reassuringly, as we started out. "Say about four miles at a hour."

"Well, we walked for four hours, and at the end of that time we had covered seventeen miles," says Mr. Longworth, and he adds, almost tearfully, "Believe me, it was the most miserable Christmas I ever put in; but if ever I am fool enough to go there for a holiday again the first Democrat that catches me in the open may shoot me on sight, and I'll never prosecute him for murder."



MORGAN ARRIVES IN PARIS

American Ambassador Meets Him and Takes Him to Embassy.

Paris, Jan. 5.—J. Pierpont Morgan, who was a passenger on the steamer Olympic, which arrived at Cherbourg from New York to-day, came to Paris to-night by special train.

Robert Bacon, the American Ambassador, met Mr. Morgan at the railroad station and took him to the embassy.

COUNT'S PALACE ABLAZE

Bathyan's Pictures and Furniture Destroyed.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—Fire in Count Ludvig Bathyan's palace in Budapest to-day destroyed the costly furniture and a collection of pictures. The damage amounted to \$500,000. In a vain attempt to save a valuable Vandyke, Count Bathyan's hair and beard were scorched.

HEIR TO MILLION AT 76

Hackensack Man Hears of Windfall from Ireland.

Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 5. (Special).—S. P. Brown, a lawyer of Cedarhurst, Long Island, called on Richard Taylor, son of a wealthy Irishman, who lives with his seventy-six years old, who lives with his daughter here, Mrs. C. J. Heldorf, to convey the information that the old man was heir to a big portion of an estate in Ireland worth several million dollars.

"This is all wonderful news to me, but Mr. Brown was sure I was the man he was looking for, and that the big lot of money is surely coming to me," said Taylor. "A million dollars! Just think of it! I hope if this is a dream that no one will be mean enough to wake me up."

Taylor's son-in-law is superintendent at the Campbell wall paper plant here.

MRS. H. U. KIBBE IN CRASH

President of Bide-a-Wee Home in Auto Hit by Surface Car.

A touring car owned by Mrs. Harry Kibbe, of No. 258 Riverside Drive, president of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, and driven by Adolph Mauger, of No. 25 West 92d street, crashed into a southbound Second avenue surface car at 25th street last night, throwing the chauffeur to the street, damaging the machine and shattering the front vestibule of the streetcar.

Mrs. Kibbe was returning from the Bide-a-Wee Home and was in the automobile with flying glass, but was not badly injured. Mauger was taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from internal injuries. According to witnesses, the automobile skidded on the wet car tracks and was unable to move from the path of the car. The collision was regarded as unavoidable and no arrest was made.

REAL SEA TRAGEDY FOR CONNELLY

Boston, Jan. 5.—James B. Connelly, writer of sea stories, was drawn as a juror for the United States District Court to-day and may have to consider a real marine tragedy in one of the cases which will come before the court. William De Graft, a hunchback cook, the defendant in this case is charged with the murder of Charles D. Wyman, master of the coal barge Glendower, while the barge was off Newburyport last June.

When you get genuine ANTI-DILUVIAN WHEATERY you have the best the world affords. Luytka Bros., New York.—Adv.

"SILENT" HINKEY TO WED

One of Yale's Football Heroes Tackled Hard by Cupid.

STRONG DEFENCE RECALLED

Gridiron Warriors of the 90's Lacked Varied Offensive Play Required by Modern Game.

Frank A. Hinkey, known to thousands of devoted Yale graduates as "Silent" Hinkey, and regarded by many of them as Yale's most able football coach, is engaged to be married. The news came even to the most intimate of his friends as more of a shock than that with which he tackled the older Corbett, Harvard's fastest back, in the famous fall of 1891. The one before whom Hinkey's hitherto unbroken defence fell is Miss Mary Elizabeth Thomas, of Springfield, Ill., where he is now employed as general manager of the United Zinc and Chemical Company.

If you had asked a Yale man to bet who would be the last of all the 16,000 living graduates to marry he would have placed his bottom dollar on "Silent" Hinkey. Year after year he appeared at fall practice and spring reunions still undowned by Cupid, while his companions in those strenuous days of the early 90's reported tackles by the hundreds. He has remained as silent about his defeat as he has always done about his victories, with the result that only a few of his closest companions are now aware of it. What will happen when the fact becomes known is beyond all speculation.

Hinkey came to Yale after three years of football at Andover, a slight youth of some 135 pounds. The season had not progressed two weeks before it was no longer a question of whether the frail looking freshman should play end rush, but of which of the two veterans of "Billy" Rhodes's team should play the other end. The place finally went to "Josh" Hartwell, afterward captain of the 1892 crew. Rhodes's team in the fall of 1890 was the first Yale team to be beaten by Harvard since about 1876. The next year Lee McCullough, now Treasurer of the United States, was captain, and Harvard, with practically her victorious team of the year before, opened her attack on the diminutive freshman end.

Corbett, their speediest runner, was sent at him with a touchdown in view. When the play was disintegrated it was found that "Laurie" Bliss was on his way down the field with the ball, about to score a Yale touchdown, and Corbett was in such a condition that he couldn't recall what had happened. This was only the beginning. Hinkey was unprotected all-American end for four years, and shared with "Tor" Shevlin the end positions on Walter Camp's football team for all time. He was captain of the team for two years and started the Yale practice of returning the year after graduation to act as head coach for the succeeding captain. He has been back every year, it is said, except last fall, when he was detained in Springfield to supervise the construction of a new plant for his company.

MAINE'S TURRET FOR CUBA

Island Official Selects Portion of Wreck as Gift from U. S.

Havana, Jan. 5.—In accordance with the action of the United States Congress in giving to the Cuban government a portion of the wreck of the battleship Maine for a monument to be erected in Havana, the Secretary of Public Works visited the wreck to-day and selected the portion of the battleship to be given to the Cuban government.

BALLET COSTUMES GO ASTRAY

Audience Waits While Russian Dancers Hunt for Their Clothes.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—Members of local society to-night kicked their heels and scowled in the Grand Opera House while the members of the all-star Imperial Russian Ballet rushed frantically across the city endeavoring to locate two cars of costumes and scenery which had gone astray between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The performance of the Russian dancers was scheduled to begin at 8:15 o'clock, but instead the curtain did not go up until 9:30. By that time several persons had left the opera house and there was not more than half an audience for the performance.

To make matters worse, when the cars eventually were located and the scenery and trunks loaded on a wagon one of the horses attached to the wagon fell on the icy pavement and there was another delay of several minutes.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS lends delicious flavor to grapefruit and jellies.—Adv.

BITING COLD WAVE SWEEPS OVER LAND

Drop of 20 Degrees During the Day and Night Carries Mercury Down to 8 in New York.

BELOW ZERO IN THE WEST

Instead of Relief in Sight for To-day, Forecaster Says Even Lower Temperatures Are To Be Expected—Aid to the Homeless.

This city shivered last night in the grip of the coldest weather and experienced the most trying conditions of the kind so far this winter.

To add to the misery of those who were out of doors during the day and night, a piercing wind, often reaching the proportions of a gale, swept and whistled through the streets, working itself into whirlpools on corners and making it hard for persons to combat as they tried to make headway against its force.

Extreme cold was reported from the West, also, Chicago establishing at noon yesterday a low record for many years at 9 degrees below zero, and still lower figures, moreover, were predicted for to-day for all the region extending to the Rocky Mountains and north into Canada.

Canada's low figure was 42 below zero. Duluth reported 35 below, La Crosse registered 25 below and Eau Claire, Wis., 28 below, and a shrinkage of the mercury to figures like 40, 30 and 32 degrees respectively was predicted for to-day.

The mercury in this city fell steadily all through the day and night. The temperature was 28 degrees at one minute after midnight yesterday morning, and from that time forward it continued to recede, until at 10 o'clock last night it reached its lowest ebb at 8 degrees.

After 5 o'clock, however, the gale was tempered somewhat and did not play with its full force down the narrow streets and exposed sections of the city, as it had done all through the day; but even then it was a bitter night for the city's poor, an army of whom crept for shelter into the various municipal lodging houses and charity organization buildings seeking shelter.

The Municipal Lodging House, No. 438 East 25th street, received every man who appeared at its doors, and gave him hot coffee and food and a bed until its capacity was exhausted, and then applicants were sent to the Charity Department's pier, at 26th street and the East River, where they were housed for the night.

It was estimated at midnight last night that more than one thousand persons had received help of this kind. The former record, made last January, was 982 applications. Secretary Larson said that if the cold spell continued to-day and to-night yesterday's record would be broken.

No relief is held out for the immediate future by the weather man. His official forecast for the forty-eight hours is as follows:

"Fair and continued cold to-day; to-morrow unsettled; probably followed by snow. High, northwest winds, diminishing."

TRAINS FROZEN TO TRACKS

Passenger Cars Imprisoned All Night by the Cold.

Omaha, Jan. 5.—To-day was the coldest day in this city for seven years, the thermometer registering 19 below zero this afternoon. Railroads are badly demoralized and traffic is moved with difficulty.

A Union Pacific freight train froze to the tracks just outside the Omaha yards early this morning and for two hours no trains could move past that point, all traffic being held up.

Between Carroll and Manning, Iowa, last night, a Northwestern suburban train froze to the tracks and was unable to get away until this morning.

35 BELOW AT DULUTH

Minnesota City Coldest Place in the United States.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 5.—Street thermometers here this morning showed 33 to 35 below zero. A slow north wind is blowing. This is the coldest day of the winter. Duluth to-day is said by the Weather Bureau to be the coldest place in the United States.

CALLS FOR AID IN KANSAS

Persons Living on Short Rations—The Cold Intense.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Below zero temperatures